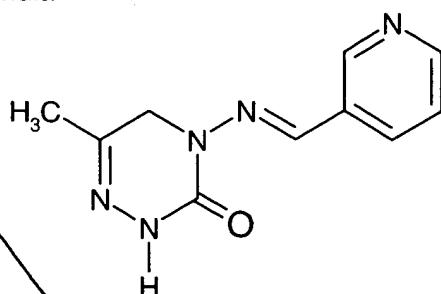


CLEAN COPY OF ALL PENDING CLAIMS

1. A compound of formula



● L<sub>r</sub> ● [H<sub>2</sub>O]<sub>s</sub> (I),

wherein

r and s, independently of each other, are between 0.00 and 12.00; and

L is selected from the group consisting of methanol, ethanol, propanol, isopropanol, butanol, isobutanol, t-butanol, cyclohexanol, tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol, ethylene glycol, glycerol, methyl acetate, ethyl acetate, ethyl lactate, butyrolactone, ethylene carbonate, propylene carbonate, acetonitrile, dimethyl supoxide, dimethylformamide, dimethylacetamide, N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone, N-octyl-2-pyrrolidone, N-decyl-2-pyrrolidone, acetone, butanone, methyl isobutyl ketone, methylpropyl ketone, acetophenone, cyclohexanone, methylene chloride, trichloromethane, trichloroethane, tetrahydrofuran, diethylether, 1,2-dimethoxyethane, dioxane, methyl-tert.-butylether, ethanolamine, pyridine, chlorobenzene, toluene, xylene and tetramethylurea;

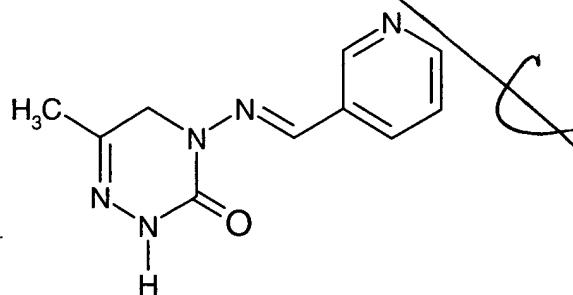
with the proviso that r and s are not simultaneously 0,

wherein the compound is in free form or in salt form, or the tautomers thereof, each in free form or in salt form.

2. A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1, in which L is methanol.

3. A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1, in which r is 0 and s is 2.

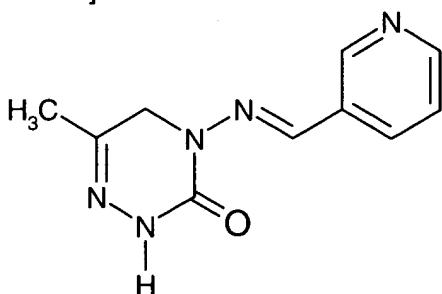
*4* 21. A method for the preparation of a compound of formula (I) as described in claim 1, in which a non-solvated, pesticidally active compound of the formula:



is brought into contact with a solvation agent.

**COPY OF CLAIMS SHOWING REVISIONS**

1. A compound [Compounds] of formula



● L<sub>r</sub> ● [H<sub>2</sub>O]<sub>s</sub> (I),

wherein

r and s, independently of each other, are [signify any value] between 0.00 and 12.00; and

L is selected from the group consisting of methanol, ethanol, propanol, isopropanol, butanol, isobutanol, t-butanol, cyclohexanol, tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol, ethylene glycol, glycerol, methyl acetate, ethyl acetate, ethyl lactate, butyrolactone, ethylene carbonate, propylene carbonate, acetonitrile, dimethyl suphoxide, dimethylformamide, dimethylacetamide, N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone, N-octyl-2-pyrrolidone, N-decyl-2-pyrrolidone, acetone, butanone, methyl isobutyl ketone, methylpropyl ketone, acetophenone, cyclohexanone, methylene chloride, trichloromethane, trichloroethane, tetrahydrofuran, diethylether, 1,2-dimethoxyethane, dioxane, methyl-tert.-butylether, ethanolamine, pyridine, chlorobenzene, toluene, xylene and [or] tetramethylurea; with the proviso that r and s are not simultaneously 0,

wherein the compound is [each] in free form or in salt form, or [and] the tautomers thereof, each in free form or in salt form.

2. A compound [Compounds] of formula (I) according to claim 1, in which L is [signifies] methanol.

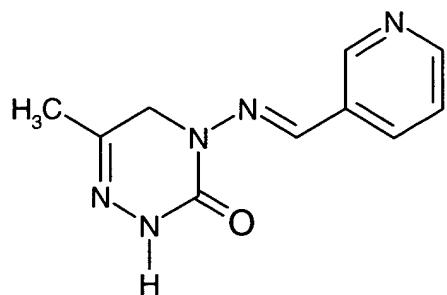
3. A compound [Compounds] of formula (I) according to claim 1, in which r is 0 and s is 2.

[4. A pesticidal composition which contains a compound according to claim 1 of formula (I) and one or more adjuvants.

5. A method of controlling pests, which comprises applying an active ingredient of formula (I) as described in claim 1 in a pesticidally active quantity to the pests or to their locus.

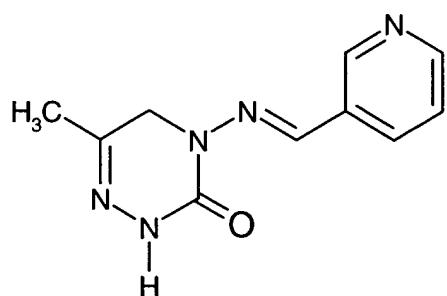
10. A method of controlling pests, which comprises applying the composition according to claim 4 in a pesticidally active quantity to the pests or to their locus. ]

11. A method for the preparation of a compound of formula (I) as described in claim 1, in which a non-solvated, pesticidally active compound of the formula:



is brought into contact with a solvation agent.

[12. A method for the preparation of pesticidal compositions as described in claim 4, which comprises bringing a pesticidal mixture containing an essentially solvate-free compound of formula



is brought into contact with a solvation agent. ]